



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/714,504

11/13/2003

Douglas Deeds

1052

22907

7590

10/31/2006

BANNER & WITCOFF
1001 G STREET N W
SUITE 1100
WASHINGTON, DC 20001

EXAMINER

KE, PENG

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2174

DATE MAILED: 10/31/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/714,504	DEEDS, DOUGLAS	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peng Ke	2174	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-20 are pending in this application. Claims 1 and 17 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-5, and 12, 14, and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tahara US Patent 5,579,037.

As per claim 1, Tahara teaches in a portable communication device operable in a communication system, an improvement of a user interface apparatus for facilitating viewing display indicia threat by a visually-impaired user said user interface apparatus comprising:

A display screen having a first screen portion and at least a second screen portion, the first screen portion for selectably displaying a first selected portion of the display indicia at a first display-indicia size (figure 6, item 42) and the second screen portion for selectably displaying a second selected portion of the display indicia at a second display-indicia size, (figure, item 46) the first and second selected portions, respectively, having an overlapping display indicia element; (column 5, lines 50-67; The enlarged characters in second display are overlapping the same characters in the first display) and

A user display screen manager adapted to receive indications of the display indicia to be visually displayed, said user display screen manager for selecting which part of the display

Art Unit: 2174

indicia to comprise the first selected portion displayed at the first screen portion of said display screen (figure 4, “up arrows” and “down arrows” allow users to select which characters will be displayed in the section) and which part of the display indicia to comprise the second selected portion displayed at the second screen portion and to manage display of the first and second selected portions, respectively, at respective ones of the first and second screen portions of said screen display. (column 5, lines 50-67)

As per claim 2, Tahara teaches the method of claim 1. Tahara further teaches the display indicia of which the first selected portion thereof and the second selected portion thereof are selectably displayed on said display screen comprises text data. (column 5, lines 50-67, Kanji is text data)

As per claim 3, Tahara teaches the method of claim 2. Tahara further teaches the first selected portion of the display indicia when displayed at the first screen portion of said display screen is displayed at a first font size and wherein the second selected portion of the display indicia, when displayed at the second screen portion of display screen, is displayed at a second font size. (column 5, lines 50-67; It is inherent that the zoom-in characters have larger font size than non-zoom in characters.)

As per claim 4, Tahara teaches the method of claim 3. Tahara further teaches the first font size is smaller than the second font size. (column 5, lines 50-67)

As per claim 5, Tahara teaches the method of claim 3. Tahara further teaches wherein the overlapping display indicia comprises at least one textual character of the text data, the at least one textual character displayed at the first font size at the first screen portion of said display

screen and the at least one textual character displayed at the second font size at the second screen portion of said display screen. (column 5, lines 50-67, Kanji character is textual character)

As per claim 12, Tahara teaches the method of claim 1. Tahara further teaches wherein said user display screen manager successively reselects at successive selection intervals which part of the display indicia to comprise the first selected portion and which part of the display indicia to comprise the second selected portion. (column 6, lines 1-25)

As per claim 14, Tahara teaches the method of claim 2. Tahara further teaches wherein the user interface further comprises a user actuator actuable by a user, and wherein the successive selection intervals are defined by selected user actuation of the user actuator. (column 5, lines 50-67)

As per claim 17, Tahara teaches a method for facilitating viewing of display indicia at a user interface of portable communication device, said method comprising:

Selecting a first part of the display indicia to be display at a first screen portion of a display screen; (figure 4, “up arrows” and “down arrows” allow users to select which characters will be displayed in the section)

Selecting a second part of the display indicia to be displayed at a second screen portion of the display screen, the second part and first having an overlapping display indicia element; (figure, item 46)

Displaying the first part of the display indicia at the first screen portion of the display screen, such that when display thereat, the first part of indicia is of a first size; (column 5, lines 50-67; It is inherent that the zoom-in characters have larger font size than non-zoom in characters.) and

Display the second part of the display indicia at the second screen portion of the display screen such that, when displayed thereat, the second part of the display indicia is of second size. (column 5, lines 50-67)

As per claim 18, Tahara teaches method of claim 17. Tahara further teaches wherein the second size at which the second part of the display indicia is displayed is larger than the first size at which the first part of the display indicia is display. (column 5, lines 50-67)

As per claim 19, Tahara teaches method of claim 17. Tahara teaches the operation of indicating, in human perceptible form, the overlapping display indicia element of the first part of the display indicia during display of the first selected part during said operation of display the first part. (column 5, lines 50-67)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-11, 13, 15-16, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tahara US Patent 5,579,037 in view of Iwai US Patent 7,064,858.

As per claim 6, Tahara teaches the method of claim 5. Tahara fails to teach said user display screen manager selects display of the at least one textual characters at the first screen portion concurrent with display at least one textual character at the second screen portion.

Iwal teaches user display screen manager selects display of the at least one textual characters at the first screen portion concurrent with display at least one textual character at the second screen portion. (column 13, lines 20-column 14, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Iwal's teaching with method of Tahara in order to allow users to view the two portions at the same time.

As per claim 7, Tahara and Iwal teach the method of claim 6. Tahara further teaches wherein the text data comprises a sequence of textual characters wherein the at least one textual character comprises a subset of the sequence of textual characters and wherein said user display screen manager selects display of the subset formed of the at least one textual character at the second screen portion and selects display of the subset formed of the at least one textual character together with the at least one additional textual character at the first screen portion of said screen display. (column 6, lines 20-35)

As per claim 8, Tahara teaches the method of claim 1. However, Tahara fails to teach wherein the display indicia of which the first selected portion thereof and the second selected portion thereof are selectably displayed on said display screen comprises non-textual icons.

Iwal teaches the display indicia of which the first selected portion thereof and the second selected portion thereof are selectably displayed on said display screen comprises non-textual icons. (column 13, lines 20-column 14, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Iwal's teaching with method of Tahara in order to allow users to view the two portions at the same time.

As per claim 9, Tahara and Iwal teach the method of claim 8. Tahara further teaches wherein the first selected portion of the display indicia, when displayed at the first screen portion of said display screen portion of said display screen is displayed at a first icon-size and wherein the second selected portion of the display indicia, when displayed at the second screen portion of said display screen, is displayed at a second icon-size. (column 5, lines 50-67; It is inherent that the zoom-in characters have larger font size than non-zoom in characters.)

As per claim 10, Tahara and Iwal teach the method of claim 9. Tahara further teaches wherein the first icon-size is smaller than the second icon-size. (column 5, lines 50-67)

As per claim 11, Tahara and Iwal teach the method of claim 8. Tahara further teaches wherein the overlapping display indicia comprises at least one non-textual icon of the non-textual icons, the at least one non-textual icon displayed at the first icon-size at the first screen portion of said display screen and the at least one non-textual icon displayed at the second icon-size at the second screen portion of said display screen. (column 5, lines 50-67, Kanji character is textual character)

As per claim 13, Tahara teaches the method of claim 1. Tahara fails to teach wherein the display indicia comprises a sequence of display indicia, and wherein selects made by said user display screen manager at the successive selection intervals to be displayed at the first screen are of successively adjacent display characters, thereby to create a scrolling effect.

Iwal teaches the display indicia comprises a sequence of display indicia, and wherein selects made by said user display screen manager at the successive selection intervals to be displayed at the first screen are of successively adjacent display characters, thereby to create a scrolling effect. (column 13, lines 20-column 14, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Iwal's teaching with method of Tahara in order to allow users to view the two portions at the same time.

As per claim 16, Tahara teaches the method of claim 1. Tahara fails to teach wherein the overlapping display indicia element o the first selected portion display on the first screen portion is identified as overlapping display indicia that also forms at least part of second selected portion displayed on the second screen portion of said screen display.

Iwal teaches wherein the overlapping display indicia element o the first selected portion display on the first screen portion is identified as overlapping display indicia that also forms at least part of second selected portion displayed on the second screen portion of said screen display. (column 13, lines 20-column 14, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Iwal's teaching with method of Tahara in order to allow users to view the two portions at the same time.

As per claim 15, Tahara teaches the method of claim 1. Tahara fails to teach said display screen comprises a color screen and wherein the overlapping display indicia element is displayed in a common color at both the first screen portion and at the second screen portion of said display screen.

Iwal teaches the display screen comprises a color screen and wherein the overlapping display indicia element is displayed in a common color at both the first screen portion and at the second screen portion of said display screen. (column 13, lines 20-column 14, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Iwal's teaching with method of Tahara in order to allow users to view the two portions at the same time.

As per claim 20, Tahara teaches method of claim 20. Tahara teaches the operation of displaying the first part and displaying the second part are performed concurrently.

Iwal teaches the operation of displaying the first part and displaying the second part are performed concurrently. (column 13, lines 20-column 14, lines 5)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Iwal's teaching with method of Tahara in order to allow users to view the two portions at the same time.

Conclusion

The following patents are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to preview system:

Ilsar (US Patent 6,694,487) discloses: Multi-column page preview using a resizing grid.

Rosenbaum (US Patent 6,256,109) discloses: Image enlargement system.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2174

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Peng Ke


KRISTINE KINCAID
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100